VOLUME V NO. 645.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches. LONDON, September 12- Evening. - Consols.

FRANKFORT, September 12.- U. S. Bon Is, 761. LIVERPOOL, September 12-Evening.-Cotton lower on American descriptions, but market clos ed firm at the decline; Middling Uplands, 93d. Orleans, 93d; sales 15,000 bales: market closed firm. Breadstuffs steady. Corn, 36s. 9d. Wheat, 13s. 6d. Pork. 70s. Lard. 50s. 6d. Bacon, 42s. 6d. Turpentine, 28s. 6d. Rosin, common, 79s.; me-

Washington News.

Washington, September 12 .- A circular from the Adjutant-General's office directs the use of the mail instead of the telegraph for contine com-

General Sickles declines to address the Republicans in defence of his course on the ground of military ofiquette.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day amount to

In Wisconsin the Democrats have nominated J. T TALMADGE for Governor.

The Democrats at Norwich, Conn., fired thirtyseven guns in honor of the result in California and Maine, and one extra gun for Montana. "Achievement" won the St. Leger stake at the

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, Hon. Jas. CAMP-BELL, and Hon. ASA PACKER, from Pennsylvania are here. Their mission has not transpired. They represent Pennsylvania Democrats, and are confident of earring the State.

The Radical majority in Maine is now stated to be 10,000-a loss of 18,000.

The President, Cabinet and most of the diplomatists will attend the Antietam celebration.

From Boston. BOSTON, September 12.—Governor BULLOCH of Massachusetts has been re-nominated for Governor by the Republicans. One of the resolutions adopted by the Convention, says: "We therefore in behalf of the people of Massahusetts, while declaring our approval of the past measures of Congress to arrest the career and deteat the plans of this desperate and dangerous man (the President), pledge also to that body in the future the fullest support in such Constitutional measures as in its wisdom it may find it necessary to resort to, in furtherance of the same end, even in the exercise of its extraordinary power to remove from office this destroyer of the public peace, and this enemy of the government itself."

New York News.

New York, September 12.- The National Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows meets here on Monday. Whiskey frauds to the amount of forty thousand dollars have been discovered in Brooklyn; J. C. THOMPSON, keeper of Bonded Warehouse, held to bail in the sum of \$20,000.

A boat from the schooner Mary & Caroline was capsized this morning off Long I land, drowning Captain Smith, wife and child.

A Revenge by "Old Maids" PHILADELPHIA, September 12 .- RACHEL and MARY JONES, elderly maiden ladies, were arrested charged with causing the death of ANNIE E. RICHARDS, four years old, by strychnine. Her offence consisted in calling them "old maids."

Border State Radical Convention BALTIMORE, September 12 -The Border State Radical Convention has assembled here. It has attracted comparatively little attention. The resolutions favor manhood suffrage, and endorse STANTON, SHEBIDAN and SICKLES, and favor impeachment. One-third of the delegates are black.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 12,-The 9:30 P. M. train, going north on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, ran off the track near Brattle boro'. The mail agent, named Springer, and the express messenger, named Godwin, were severely injured. No passengers hurt. Car's badly

Des h of William Gregg, Esq. AUGUSTA, GA., September 12 .- WILLIAM GREGO, Esq., President of the Graniteville Cotton Factory, died at his residence at Kalmia this morning. Heavy Rains.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 12.—The continued heavy rains are very disastrous. It is estimated that one-third of the crops have been destroyed. Reports from rice plantations state that rains and freshets have ruined the crop.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans. New Orleans, September 12.—The deaths from yellow fever for 24 hours, ending this morning, amounted to 61.

From the Indian Country. FORT LEAVENWORTH, September 12.-The Indians obstructed the railroad near Fort Harker, and fired into the wreck. No one was hurt.

Gen, Sheridan in the West. LEAVENWORTE, Mo., September 12.-SHERIDAN has assumed command, and Hancock leaves for Washington to-day.

Domestic Markets.

New York, September 12. Stocks active but weak. Money 5 and more active. Gold 457 and strong. Sterling 9f and 104. 62 Coupons 15f. Virginia 6's, new issue, 654. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat dull; in favor of buyers. Corn 1c. lower. Pork 241. Lard steady. Rye quiet. Oats dull; 2c. lower. Whiskey steady. Cotton dull; 25 de. Turpentine 601. Rosin in favor of buyers. EVENING DISPATCH.

Cotton heavy and lower; sales 1300 bales at 25 to 25½. Flour steady; State \$8 25 to 11; Southern Wheat 3 to 5 cents lower. Corn heavy ; Mixed \$1 21 to 1 23. Oats active; Western 66 to 67. Provisions steady. Groceries quiet and steady. Naval Stores quiet. Freights firm. Stocks heavy. Money active at 5 per cent. Gold 454. '62 coupons 1151; Virginia 6's, ex-coupons, 51.

Baltimore, September 12 .- Cotton dull and drooping, Coffee. Better feeling. Small sales of Rio at \$25 75. Flour strong. High grades &c. and low grades ic. higher, Wheat higher. Red \$2 50 to \$2 60. White Corn \$1 22; yellow \$1 28. Oats 63 to 67. Rye \$1 30 to \$1 40. Provisions very firm. Mess Pork \$25 to \$25 25. Sugars firm; buyers holding off. Whiskey unchanged.

CINCINNATI, September 12.-Flour advanced 4. Corn dull and lower; No. 1 \$1 05a1 06. Sales 3500 bbls. Mess Pork at \$25 to 25 50. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard in demand at \$13 50. WILMINGTON, September 12.—Spirits of Turpen-

tine quiet at 55. Rosin quiet at \$3 to 6 50. New Orleans, September 12. - Sales of cotton 150 bales, dull and easier. Low Middlings, 224a23. Receipts 75 bales. Louisiana Sugar. Yellow clarified sold at 163. Molasses 60c. Flour dull. Superfine 81 to 83; double extra 94. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats advanced; choice 75c. Pork quiet and firmer at \$28 50. Bacon firm and in re-

grest; shoulders 16c.; clear rib sides 191.; clear sides 20c: choice sugar cured hams 25c. Lard in tierces \$14 50; in kegs \$15 25. Gold 454 to 452. Sterling 56 50 to 59 50. Sight Exchange on New York & per cent. premium MOBILE. September 12. Sales of cotton to-day 400 bales; Middlings 21a22c., receipts 52 bales.

Augusta, September 12.-Cotton dull and weak; sales 63 bales; Middlings 22c

SAVANNAH, September 12.—Cotton quiet and lower; Middlings 222a23c. receipts to-day 257 bales; for the week 1640; exports 167, stock 755

The Journal of Commerce, of Thesday says of the live stock markets Cattle are drooping under the pressure of 7011 head for the week, 2100 of them offered at 100th street to-day. Many of them are so small and poor that three will only make two respectable animals, hence a corresponding reduction must be made on about half the number to get at the real amount of beer Prices fell off laic. per lb. on their droves, but were fully sustained on the few good lots, some of which brought 161a17c per ib., while the "fay ends" run down to \$a10c Decent Butcher's steers brought 13a14c., and were present Butcher's steels brought loaded.

In quite all sold. Sheep, and especially lambs, are improving. Receipts are not heavy to-day, and with good feeling among buvers caused by a better with good feeling among buvers caused by a better will then be rid of a serious incumbrance.

The court fournat says The Francess of wales is still suffering much from the suffness of her leg, and is not able to walk without assistance. It will, it is feared, be long ere her Royal Highness is completely convalescent, should the bath of Wisbaden do even all that is hoped and is known to achieve in obstinate cases of this character.

In the court fournat says the form the stiffness of wales is not quick, and prices favor buvers. They range from 64 to 7c, for poor, and 7a73c, for ordinary to prime.

In the long expected Dayrs trial, and such the total number regis to trial on the first round. Whites, Blacks, The country with the did not substantiate its charges. The country will then be rid of a serious incumbrance.

The court fournat says The Francess of Wales is still suffering much from the stiffness of wales without assistance. It will, it is feared, be long ere her Royal Highness is completely convalescent, should the bath of Wisbaden do even all that is hoped and is known to achieve in obstinate cases of this character.

In the special value of the Gov Whites. Blacks. The appetite, which improves under the different cleation the first round. The appetite, which improves under the subministration. The appetite, which improves under the different cleation than the first on the first round. The appetite, which improves under the different cleation the first on the first round. The appetite, which improves under the different elements in the different element with the different element with the different element by the country will then be a special value. The appetite with blacks. The papeting in whatever untriment it red in this Diskret on the first on the fir

WASHINGTON NEWS

The following, concerning a rather notorious character in this community, we clip from the New York papers, of the 10th. Many of our citisens will be glad to know that Mr. CALLICOTT has at last "come to grief :"

The numerous rumors concerning the Third Collection District of Brooklyn, and fraud therewith connected, came to a very decided head yesterday morning. A recital of the facts in the case, the facts leading to the action of the Metropolitan Representations. Revenue Board, shows that a contain lot of two hundred and eleven barrels of whiskey that had been seized by the Collector, were stored in warehouse of Mr. Wilson; that upon examination it was ascertained that while the barrels were al warehouse of Mr. Wilson; that upon examination it was ascertained that while the barrels were all right, the whiskey had been taken away; that the permit therefor was granted by the Collector, and that the whiskey was sold by parties interested for less than the government tax. Lack of space precludes the publication of these affidavits, which were made by District Attorney Tracy, Mr. Cocheu and Mr. Fleicher, detailing at great length the syndhing operations, and specifying Messrs. Callicott and Allen as the parties implicated.

The warrant was drawn by United States Commissioner Newton, and handed to United States Marshal Dallon last Saturday.

Mr. Callicott left Brooklyn very suddenly on Saturday morning, taking with him all the papers in the case and very little baggage, from which it is inferred he went to Washington to head off further action by the Board and the local authorities. He had not returned at a late hour last night, so of course Mr. Deputy Higgins has been unable to arrest him.

est him.

Mr. John S. Allen, the deputy collector, was Postmer of the city at one time. The Deputy served

Mr. John S. Allen, the deputy collector, was Postmaster of the city at one time. The Deputy served
the warrant upon him yesterday morning at halfpast ten in the collector's office, and although he
did not literally take him into custody, virtually
arrested him and secured his attendance before
the Commission to-day for the gift of bail.

Mr. Allen's statement, as given to the Brooklyn
Press, is to the effect that he is unknown in the
transaction save as Mr. Callicott's deputy, that as
deputy he is supposed toknow all that goes on, &c.
He says that Mr. Callicott is as innocent as a child
in all this affair, but admits that there has been a
whiskey theft by somebody, by whom he don't
know, nor does he believe that Mr. Callicott knows.
He contends that the collector's defence is ample He contends that the collector's defence is ample and convincing, and has no fear that the result

will be at all unpleasant.

In the meantime the warrant is out for Callicott and has been served on Allen.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune writes on Monday:

T. C. Callicott, Collector of the Third New York.

Revenue District, Collector of the Initial New York Revenue District, Brooklyn, is in the city. It seems that Callicott has got into trouble with his office. It is given out at the Internal Revenue Department here that lately the Metropolitan Board of Revenue was requested by certain per-sons who had had dealings with Callicott in his official capacity, to make an examination into the sons who had had dealings with Callicott in his official capacity, to make an examination into the affairs of his office. The Board did so, and, after a thorough examination, came to the conclusion that Callicott's doings as Collector ware sufficient for judicial investigation. Accordingly the District Attorney made out a case against Callicott, and is about to issue an order for his arrest. It is also stated officially that two of the five members of the Revenue Board were of opinion that there was no cause for suspicion against Mr. Callicott. The matter has created a good deal of talk here among government officials and the lobby, who seem to be well acquainted with the accused. Callicott has been busy all day trying to fix his case and clear himself.

HUNGARY.

KOSSUTH AND KLAPKA-THEIR VIEWS ON THE SITUATION OF HUNGARY-KLAPKA HOPEFUL

Vienna (August 25) Correspondence of the London Times. Kossuth and Klapka have both taken the oppor-tunity lately of expressing their opinion on Hun-garian politics—Kossuth in a long letter or mani-festo addressed to some electors in the Jasz-Lada-ny electoral district, who had invited him to be-come a candidate for election to the Diet, and Klap; a, who is now at Pesth, at a meeting of the Buda Pesth Manyad Association Buda-Pesth Honved Association.

Buda-Pesth Honved Association.

Until lately these two acknowledged chiefs of the Hungarian emigration were in perfect agreement on all political matters in regard to Hungary, and it is only just one year since Klapka attempted to invade and revolutionse his native country at the head of a "Hungarian Legion," raised by the compulsory enlistment of Hungarian reviewners taken by the Pressions at Koniyaria. prisoners taken by the Prussians at Koniggratz

and eisewhere.

Now, while Kossuth prefers "voluntarily to eat the bitter bread of exile rather than purchase the return to his native country at the price of his political faith," Klapka has taken advantage of the complete amnesty granted at the coronation, and has just proclaimed himself, in one word, a "Deakist"

"Deakist."
In answer to a congratulatory speech of the President of the Buda-Pesth Honved Association, M. Beniczey, iast Tuesday, Klapka replied:

"He had rejoiced to see the beloved soil of his country again, and to be enabled to embrace his old countades in arms, but he rejoiced still more that his country has regained her ancient rights, that the Press was now free and a better future might be hoped for; in short, that the affairs of the country had been placed in honest hands. A good beginning has been made, (he continued, and if we hold together, and do not push our demands to far we may proudly raise our tag on and if we noid together, and do not push our de-mands too far, we may proudly raise our flag on high and advance our righteous cause.

You have a superior of the flag of the

"By these, in all that regards military concerns, foreign affairs, and, to a great extent, financial operations, and consequently in all questions of war and peace, alliances, international treaties, and all the higher attributes of government by which a country becomes a State and a people a nation, the individuality of our nation has been sacrifised, and Hungary has been partly made subordinate to the Imperial Government and partly politically amalgamated with the Austrian monarchy into one State. With all these affairs withdrawn from the province of the Government, the Hungarian responsible Ministry hardly deserves the name of a Ministry at all; it is merely a provincial administration.

** Our forefathers and the heroes of liberty who bled for their country eight-"By these, in all that regards military concerns drawn from the province of the covernment, the Hungarian responsible Ministry hardly deserves the name of a Ministry at all; it is merely a provincial administration. * Our forefathers and the heroes of liberty who bled for their country eighteen years ago would mean in their graves if they could be made aware that a Hungarian Diet has sanctioned such monstrons sacrifices of right. And, as if these sacrifices had been all gains and benefits worthy to be purchased for enorm as sums, the Diet has even resolved that their ned and impoverished inhabitants of one in happy country should participate in the debt of the Vienna Government, a debt amounting to four thousand millions of florins, and which, in all equity, does not concern us at all. All this is already accomplished—is already law. The coronation has taken place on the basis of that agreement, and a solemnity which for nine centuries has been the consecration of the rights of the mation, has in the year 1807 become the crowning of the grave of the voluntarily sacrificed national rights. Matters have now advanced so far that hardly anything remains for the representatives to do but to fix the quota contributed by the people, already oppressed and impoverished, toward the common expenses, expenses which in time of peace amount to three hundred millions of florins. The prospect is terriale!"

Of his own prospects for the future, Kossuth writes as follows:

"Shall I be able to do anything toward regaining the independece of our country? I know not. It depends upon circums ances, and is especially conditional on the tenor of the uation. Our nation is powerful enough, if it wishes, to become the couroller of its own 'ate. Its destiny depends, after God, upon its own 'resolution; an individual citizen can only posse such power as is awarded him by the nation. It in past times I was able to become the instrument of some great deeds, the ment belongs to the people and not to me. I was but a mirror and reflected the lustre received. The lustre came from the people. A

The past is a mirror of the future. The opportunity for a d sinterested performance of my patriotic duty will ever find me ready. But if fate should so dispose that I may not again become a worker for the reestablishment of the independence of our country, I will at least be a living protest, and will remain so till my latest breath, against every transaction and endeavor aimed at the destruction of our national independence, be the price and conditions therefor what they may." A RICHMOND CORRESPONDENT of the New York will be no trial, and that Davis will either be included in the forthcoming amnesty or he will be

pardoned specially by the President others as sert that it was never intended that Dayrs should be tried when he was released on ban, that he will remain out of reach where he is, in Canada, or go to Europe. But these are mere conjectures based on nothing more than the peculiar opinion. and prejudices of the parties. From an authenticource I have reason to state that Davis will be tried at the November term of the United States Circuit here, and he will be forthcoming at that time. The counsel for the defence will declare themselves ready for trial. The Court will signify it assent in the same manner. The Government will ed-2 shift to get out of the trial. The Court will then ast it will be in session for a considerable period, which will afford the Government ample time to prepare, and if its representatives fail to prosecute the prisoner before the term of the Court expires it will in that case probably declare the prisoner discharged, in the absence of the prosecution. Such will most probably be the pro-

to achieve in obstinate cases of this character.

gramme of the long expected Davis trial, and such

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

The Rochester Express has several columns from "advance copies" of the correspondence beween this Government and that of Great Britain n regard to the settlement of the Alabama and other claims. It says:

It is known that Mr. Seward and Lord Stanle differed in regard to the method of adjudication upon the settlement, and that our Government declined to accept an offer to refer to an arbiter declined to accept an offer to refer to an arbiter simply the claims arising from the depredations of the pira ical craft Alabama, and to make other claims arising from losses and damages during the war, by citizens of both countries, the subject of investigation by a mixed commission. Lord Stanley adhered to this proposition, and there the correspondence, which had been conducted with marked ability, closed.

marked ability, closed.

The correspondence was reopened in August, 1866, when Mr. Seward sont a very long and elaborate paper to Lord Stanley, and in his letter of instructions to Mr. Adams, requested him to inform Lord Stanley that, in the judgment of the President, a settlement of these claims "had become argently necessary to a re-establishment of entrely friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain." We have no room for the voluminous correspondence which is published; but we give a single letter of Mr. Seward, which affirms the position taken by him in the outset: ffirms the position taken by him in the outset : MR. SEWARD TO MR. ADAMS. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1867

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1867.

Ser: —I have now to recur to Lord Stanley's dispatch to Sir Frederick Wright Bruce of the 24th of May, concerning the so-called Alabama claims, a copy of which paper he placed in my hands during our recent visit to Auburn.

You are authorized to inform his Lordship that I did not understand his previous offer of arbitration to apply alone to the claims arising out of the depredations of the Alabama to the avaluation of

depredations of the Alabama, to the exclusion of those arrsing out of the depredations of the Florida, the Shenandoah, the Georgia, and other vessels of that description; and, that, on the contrary, Lord Stanley's offer of limited arbitration was understood to apply equally to those claims arising out of the depredations of the several vessels last

named as to those arising out of the depredations of the Alabama.

His Lordship now observes that the British Government is ready to go to arbitration upon the question whether, in the matters connected with all those vessels out of whose depredations the claims of American citizens have arisen, the course pursued by the British Government, and those who acted upon its authority, was such as would involve a moral responsibility on the part of the British Government to make good, either in whole or in part, the losses of the American citizens.

The President considers these terms to be at once comprehensive and sufficiently precise to include all the claims of American citizens for depredations upon their commerce during the late rebellion, which have been the subject of complaint upon the part of this Government. But the Unit-

upon the part of this Government. But the United States Government, in this view, would deem itself at liberty to insist before the arbiter that the actual proceedings and relations of the British Government, its officers, agents and subjects, toward the United States in regard to the rebellion and the rebels as they occurred during the rebeland the rebels as they occurred during the rebel and the rebels as they occurred during the rebel-hon, are among the matters which are connected with the vessels whose depredations are complain-ed of, just as in the ease of general claims alluded to by Lord Stanley, the actual proceedings and re-lations of her Majesty's Government, its officers, agents and subjects, in regard to the United States and in regard to the rebellion and the rebels, are necessarily connected with the transactions out of which these general claims areas.

which these general claims arose.

Lord Stanley's plan seems to be to constitute two descriptions of tribunals—one an arbiter to two descriptions of tribunals—one an arbiter to determine the question of the moral responsibility of the British Government in respect of the Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and other vessels of that class; and the other mixed commissions to adjudicate the so-called general claims on both sides; and a contingent reference to the same or other mixed commission, to ascertain and determine the amount of damages for injemnity, to be awarded in the cases examined by the first tribunal in the cases of a decision, upon the question of moral reevent of a decision, upon the question of moral re-sponsibility, in favor of the United States. No distinction, as to principle, between the tri-bunals seems to the United States to be necessary;

and in every case the United States agree only to unrestricted arbitration. Convenience may re-quire that the claims should be distributed between two tribunals, both of which, however, in the opinion of the United States, should proceed upon the same principles and be clothed with the same powers.

The President will be gratified if this explana-

tion shall conduce to remove any of the difficulties which have heretofore prevented the two Governments from coming to the amicable and friendly understanding and arrangement which is so sincerely desired by both.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

The Express closes its review of the correspondence by saying: "We understand the negotiation for an arbitration to be at an end for the present, and all that has been said about a cession of British Columbia had no other basis than loose talk nd speculation,"

Destruction of Celebrated Pictures. By the burning of the chapel of the Madonna del Rosario, at Venice, some celebrated pictures have been destroyed. The Florence correspond-ent of the London Daily News says that the "Ma-donna of Giambellino," and other works of very considerable note, were consumed. The picdonna of Giambellino." and other works of very considerable note, were consumed. The pictures were temporarily placed in the chapel while the church was undergoing repairs. There were besides the celebrated wood engravings by Brustelone and his pupils, unrivalled for taste and delicacy. A series of beautiful bas-reliefs, bronze statues and atatuettes of exquisite workmanship, of incalculable value, have also been destroyed. Not a few malicious reports are in circulation as to the origin of the fire. All that is really known, however, is the simple fact that atabout five on the morning of the 16th ultimo the fire was discovered by a person passing, who promptly gave notice to the parish priest and church wardens; but when the chapel door was at length opened, it was too late to stay the work of destruction. Assistance, however, arrived in time to prevent the flames from extending to the church and the adjacent wards of the Hospital di San Grovanni e Paolo, where small pox patients are usually kept. It has been conjectured that the accident was owing to the wax tapers used on the afternoon of the 15th of August, the Festival of the Virgin, being left burning after the church was closed.

The following is a catalogue of the principal objects destroyed: 1. "St. Peter the 'Martyr," by 'Trian; 2. "The Virgin 'Enthroned' amidst a Glory of Saints and Angels," by Giovanni Belino; 3. Pictures by Tintorette representing severally: "The Battle of Lepanto." "The Crucifixion." "The Virgin 'Enthroned' amidst a Glory of Saints and Angels," by Giovanni Belino; "The Virgin 'Enthroned' amidst and of the saints of Lepanto." "The Crucifixion." "The Virgin 'Enthroned' amidst a Glory of Saints and Angels," by Giovanni Belino; "The Virgin 'Enthroned' amidst a Glory." "The Battle of Lepanto." "The Crucifixion." "The Virgin 'Enthroned' amidst a Glory." The saints of Lepanto." "The Crucifixion." "The Virgin 'Enthroned' amidst a Glory." The saints of Lepanto." "The Crucifixion." "The Virgin 'Enthroned' amidst a Glory."

of Sanata and Angels," by Giovanni Belino; 3. Pictures by Tintorstle representing severally: "The Battle of Lepanto," "The Crucifixion," "The Virgin of the Rosary," and "The Sacred (Princely) League." There were, besides, several water color paintings by an unknown master. The small compartments of the ceiling represented the Doge and Senate. Two pictures of "The Annunciation," and the "Nativity of the Virgin," by Leonardo Vincenzo del Corona, Facing the Nativity was another picture by Sante Peranda, commonly called Bassano. Another above the doorway, represented sano. Another above the doorway, represented Jesus before Pilate, by Leandro Bassano; ten bas-relicts, representing the life of our Lord, by the hand of the Bonazza, father and son, of Torrelli,

hand of the Bonazza, father and son, of Torrein, Tagliapietra and Meriaito.

The municipal authorities in Venice had only a day previously decided on carrying out the resolution passed in 1858 by the municipal council of the city for removing all pictures of value and artistic objects scattered among the various churches, &c., in the city, to the Academy of Fine Arts, so that

Registre on in Virginia,—We stated in our issue vesterday that the registration returns received at headquarters made the entire vote of the State 216,000. To be more, accurate, however, we give instead of in round numbers the actual vote, which is 216,247. Of the whole number of voters 115,157 are white, and 101,190 colored, which gives a white majority of 13,687. The informal registration in the few magisterial districts to which we allude 1 in our paragraph vesterday, cannot change this estimate, if at all, more than a tew hundred. The apportionment will give one delegate for every 2,083 votecs, if the number of delegates be fixed at 104, or 2,063 if fixed at 105, as many confixed at 104, or 2,063 if fixed at 105, as many con-tend will be the case. The difficulty in the matter grows out of the fact that the county of Mercer, which, before the division of the State, was in the same election district with the county of Giles, is now a part of West Virginia. The loss of repre-sentation in the Valloy and the southwest will be very striking, it will be observed, and the increase in the eastern part of the State correspondingly large. For example, Richmond city will be entitled to tive, instead of three delegates as formerly. From the figures given above it will be very easy to estimate the changes in particular counties and districts in advance of General Schofield's proclamatic which were highly one and Schofield's proclamatic which were believed.

mation, which will be made, we are assured that this week, -Whig. Granal Steedman left for New York to-night, and during the atternion called to pay his respects to the President, when an interview of two or three hours duration occurred. The General, in alluding to the frequent publication of rumors that he was an applicant for the War Office, distinctly told Str. Johnson that he was not a candidate for the appointment, notwithstanding which, however, it is believed that a strong effort will be made during the present week. It is seen is believed that a strong effort will be made during the present week to insure his acceptance. It is believed that a strong effort will be made during the present week to maure his acceptance. It is understood that General Steedman also urged the President to abandon all ideas he ever entertained of removing Secretary McCuiloen. He referred to the present satisfactory condition of our fluances at home and the constantly increasing demand for our government securities abroad, as reasons sufficient to secure his retention. Wash. Cor. X. Y. Transe, 11th.

theoretization is Anderson.—The following registration returns include the total number registered in this District on the first round

The Slave Trade.

A dispatch was received at the Navy Department this morning from Commander Earl English, dated steamer Iroquois, Aden, Arabia, August 12, 1867, announcing the arrival of the vessel at that port on the 11th, from Simons' Bay, Cape of Good Hope, having touched on the way at St. Augustine's Bay, Madagascar and Johanna, one of the Common Uslands. Commander English says. Comoro Islands. Commander English says.
"At the tormer place I entertained his Majesty

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1867.

King Willy, who appeared to reign over a considerable portion of the southern coast of Madgascar. He seemed to be much satisfied at my visit, and informed me that this vessel is the first American man-of-war that has touched there, although the port is much frequented by our whale ships, fresh provisions, wood and water being plenty and cheap. The natives are hospitable to strangers, and traffic is encouraged by the King.

At Johanna the Sultan informed me that an indirect slave trade is, and has for some years back, been carried on by the French. Their manner of proceeding is to purchase slaves on the African coast by means purchase slaves on the African coast by means of agents, who ship them in Arab scows to Mobilla, one of the Comoros, whence they are taken, under the representation of being apprenticed natives of the latter place, to Magotta, another of the group, or the Island of Bourbon, both French colonies. I was likewise informed that some of our merchantmen, touching at Johanna, have at different times carried off from the island, without permission, subjects of the Sultan. hanna, have at different times carried off from the island, without permission, subjects of the Sultan, who complained of the acts to me. To guard against such occurences in the future, I left behind me a circular addressed to the masters of the merchantmen touchng there, a copy of which I enclose herewith. I expect to leave here in a few days for Mucal, whence I shall go to Bombay. I regret deeply to have to report the death of carpenter O. H. Gerry, who died on the passage from Aden to Johanna. With this exception the health of the officers and crew has been very well."

There is a prospect, says the New York Journa of Commerce, that Japan, like China, will ultimatey afford scope for the employment of a large amount of steam tonnage. As Americans have succeeded in almost monopolizing the steam business of the Yangtsze and other important rivers in samed as to those arising out of the depredations | the Chinese empire on account of the special adaptation of our mode of construction to those waters, no good reason exists why we should not obtain in Japan a like pre-eminence between Yokohama and Osaca. Advices have been received in San Francisco to the effect that steamers are wanted for the trade between Osaca, the commercial centre, and Yokohama, and that pecuniary inducements are

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BTTHE ATTENTION OF THE FIRE DEeither the Upper or Lower Wards, where the street is paved, shall pay a fine of Fifty Dollars, and any Ward Engine committing the same offence their pay shall be The same rule shall be applicable to the stopped.

bells or a gong attached to their Engine or Reel, and the same shall not be muffled, either going or returning from an slarm of fire. The same rule shall be applicable to Ward Engines, but no Engine shall return from a fire faster than a walk. No two Steamers shall work at the same Fire Well

One Volunteer Hand Engine may draw water from same Well where a Steamer is drawing; and if two Hand Engines are at a Fire Wellino Steamer shall be, allowed to use the same.

B. M. STROBEL.

Clerk and Sup't. August 20 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instan taneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bast Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All other are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley etreat New York

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.



ONE PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER,

Manufacturers, Jobbers & Retailers

FINE AND MEDIUM

CLOTHING

WHOLESALE

RETAIL DEALERS GENTLEMEN'S

270 KING. CORNER OF HASEL STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

ALL HAIL TO THE CONQUEROR!

HOPE FOR THE DESPONDING INVALID. DEFER NOT THE USE OF

RODRIGUE'S PULMONIC ELIXIR SPECIFIC Railroad and



ANY WHOSE DECLINING HEALTH, WHICH do now with grateful emanations to the All-Wise Disposer, offer heartfelt thanks for this timely remedy. During the short time since its public introduction into use, the Originator has most happily realized her most canguing expectations in manifestations issuing from all quarters of its unparalelled curative properties, for in no case where it has been administered with regard to directions, and persevered in, has it failed in its beneficial results.

rections, and persecute.

In results.

In resorting to this remedy, the invalid can depend upon the safety of every article in its preparation, and while it accelerates the healthful vactions of each organ and vessel, the mind can be perfectly free from apprehension of any subtle ingredient being insinuated into its commession.

Monday, September 9th, by the Rev. Alfred B. Beach, Rector of St. Peter's Church, New York, JOS. J. B. FREY, of Charleston, S. C., to FLORENCE LINING, second daughter of John J. Hanahan, Esq., of Edisto Island, S. C. No cards.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SO NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AP-PLICATION will be made at the end of two months for the incorporation of a Company for the Manufacture of CHEMICALS, ACIDS AND FERTILIZERS. OFFICE DEPOT AND DISBURSING

QUARTERMASTER, ATLANTA, Ga., September 3, 1867. Realed Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 M., Friday, September 20, 1867, at which time they will abioints of FORAGE AND STRAW, viz:

360,000 pounds Oats. 455,000 pounds Hay, baled.

100,000 pounds Straw, baled. The Oats to be sound, free from chaff or dirt, and put up in good strong sacks of not less than two or more sound, free from oust and weeds, and well baled. The

Bids must be in TRIPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to EACH, and bear the endorsement of two responsible persons who are willing to become sure ty for the bidder in the event of the contract being award ed to him. Proposals not complying with the require nents of this adver isement will be rejected.

Delivery to commence within ten (10) days after notification of approval of contract, and continue at the rate of not less than one-third of the whole amount per month. Forsyth street, or at the Quartermaster's warehouse Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga., as the Quartermaster ma

Proposals for the delivery of one-third the amount of Forage and one-half the amount of Straw will be entersained, or for each article separately. Bidders are invited to be present or represented at the

pening of the bids. Satisfactory evidence of loyalty of each successful bid ler, and solvency of the persons offered as surety, will be required. The Government reserves the right to reject any and

all bids. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Proposals for the delivery of Forage and straw."

By order of Brevet Brigadier-General R. Saxton, Chief H. J. FARNWORTH, 1st Lieut. 34th U. S. Infantry, A. A. Q. M., September 7 10 In charge of Depot,

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL. UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,

AFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEU RALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neural of Nervous Disease falls to yield to its magic influence. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and affecting the entire system, are completely and permanently cured by it in a few days, or a few weeks at the ntmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most deli It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of \$1 and two postage stamps. Sold

everywhere. TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE T) MARINERS. CAPTAIN: AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Ashley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct ange of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAL WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided. S. C. TURNER, H. M.

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866. February 7

THE DAILY NEWS

JOB OFFICE.

WE HAVE NOW ADDED TO OUR NEWS-PAPER ESTABLISHMENT a most extensive and

JOB DEPARTMENT,

Supplied with a great variety of PLAIN AND

FANCY TYPE, of the latest and most approved styles; and we have every facility for executing

all kinds of JOB WORK in

ENGLISH, GERMAN, and

FRENCH,

Pamphlets

Bill and Letter Heads Circulars

Catalogues

Steamboat Printing **Business Cards** Invitations

THOSE OF OUR FRIENDS DE- STEAMER PILOT BOY ... CAFT. W. T. MCHELTY SIRING JOB WORK, will please leave their orders with us. We will guarantee as good work, and

Savannah.

Freight received daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and
stored free of charge.
All Way Freight, also Blufton Whartane, must be oreat as CHEAP RATES, as can b had in Charleston.

CATHCART, WMILLAN & MORTON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BY TO THE CITIZENS OF FOREIGN BIRTH, WHO ARE NOT AS YET REGISTERED. - You are invitn Market Hall, to have your right to Registration ex plained, and also to appoint a Committee on Naturaliza on. The Commander of the Post, and the Boards of Registrat'on are respectfully invited to be present.

By order of the Committee.

85 BOARD OF REGISTRATION. - THIRD PRECINCY.-This Board will sit as usual on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at the Hope Engine House, and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at the Stonewall Engine House, in George street, from 9 o'clock, A. M., instant, when the books will be opened for public inspection, to wit: on the 21st, 23d and 24th at the Hope Engine Honse, and on the 25th and 26th at the Stonewall Engine House.

On the 27th, the Board will sit for the correction of the list one day at each of the above places, for the correction of the lists, namely, for the erasure of any names mproperly recorded, and for the insertion of the names

citizens who have filed their Declarations of Jutention Foreign Citizens who were compelled to volunteer into the Rebel army, are invited to register, subject to the evisal of the Commanding General.

The orders are to register all who present themselves JAMES M. MORRISON, Chairman Board of Registrars,

for Third Precinct (City.)

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., AUGUST 17, 1867 .-

until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1867, at which time they will be opened, for the purchase of the following property, viz: Wreck of steamer BOSTON, in Ashepoo River.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office

Wreck of steamer GEO, WASHINGTON, in Coosas Wreck of steamer CHASSEUR, in Scull Creek. Wreck of steamer RANDOLPH, in Charleston Harbor Wreck of steamer ETIWAN, in Charleston Harbor. Wreck of steamer RUBY, in Light House Iniet. Bidders will state the amount offered for each wreck he wrecks will be sold separately and to the highes bidder, unless such bid be deemed unreasonable. Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and

Brevet Major-General, Chief Quartermaster Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

marked "Proposals for purchase of wrecks."

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HE. ountry home, after a sojourn of a few months in the coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby con plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead. quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plaining told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquistion to any lady's toliet By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in it: ombination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpass ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also heat ing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion By its directaction on the cuticle it draws from it all its face as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth ceipt of an order, by

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ABTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH. THE STEAMER DICTATOR,

CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER. WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at nine o'clock, for that port. For freight or passage, apply on board or to the office of J. D. AIKEN & CO.,

1000 TONS BURTHEN,

FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND. INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA SAVANNAH, GEO.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP DICTATOR (1000 Tons Burthen) CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER. WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHY, a 19 o'clock, for the above places, connecting with the Georgia Central Railroad at savannah, for Macon, Mobile and New Orleans.

All Freight must be paid here by shippers.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board or at the official of J. D. AIKEN & CO., FOR BALTIMORE. THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

E. C. REED, COMMANDER, WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT ON SATUR-DAY AFTERNOON, at 41/2 o'clock, from Pier No.

FOR NEW YORK.

FALCON,

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAM-SHIPS SARAGOSSA AND GRANADA, WILL LEAVE EVERY SATURDAY. THE STEAMSHIP GRANADA, CAPTAIN M. B. CROWELL,

WILL LEAVE', VANDERHORST': Wharf on Saturday, September 14, 1867, at 5½ o'clock, P. M. Shippers must present Bills Lading for ranguature by 2 o'clock of that day.

RAVENEL & CO.

The Sidewheel Steamship ALABAMA, Capt. LIME-BURNER will succeed the GRANADA of Saturday, 21st.

September 9

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK,

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, LOCKWOOD, COMMANDER,

WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARP on Saturday, September, 14, at 5 P. M.

#3- All ontward Freight engagements must be made at the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 4*

Fast Ba-

THROUGH TICKBISTO FLORIDA, BY CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH

STEAM PACKET LINE! SEMI-WEEKLY, VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD | WEEKLT.

VIA BLUFFION



O NE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL LYAVE Charleston every Monday and Thursday Mornings, at 7 o'clock; and Savannan every Walnesday and Friday Mornings, at 7 o'clock. Fouching at Bindton on Monday, trip from Charleston, and Walnesday, trip from STEAMER FANNIE

aid.
For freight or passage, apply to
IOEN | FRRUSON, Accommodation Wharf, CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS. Agents, Savannah, Gs. Agents, Reaufort, S. C.

N. B. – THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of transport in charleston to points on the Atlantic and Gult Railroad, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's River. PRICE FIVE CENTS

OFFICIAL.

LIST OF LETTERS ending SEPTEMBER 12, 1867, and ordered to be printthe new Postoffice Law, as the newspaper having the

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of let-section 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of let-ters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have that largest circulation within range of delivery of the said office. largest circulation in the City of Charleston

Persons calling for Letters Advertised, should state that they are "Advertised." Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. On Sundays, STANLEY G. TROTT, Postmaster

WOMEN'S LIST.

A Anderson, Sarah Jane
Ash, Annah Armstrong, Mrs L Hall, Martha S Hayne, Mary H Armstrong, Mrs L Mrs L Archer, Mrs Hencken, Mrs E Hencken, Mr

Anerton, Couelia
B
Baily, Mrs M
Barnwell, Marther
Bernen, Mary
Bee, Miss F
Bee, Miss F
Bitune, Mrs D C
Blue, Carrie V
Bonnoue, Miss M
C
C
Boyne Miss M
C
Honcken, Miss M
Hoynes, Miss M
Hoynes, Miss M
Hoynes, Miss M
Howard, Miss J
Bull, Lissey
Howe Miss C Boyce, Miss M
Boyrenett, Mary
Brougtton, Susai
Bryan, Mrs M F
Butcher, Mrs F
Butcher, Mrs C
Brown, Sarah
Brown, Patsy
Brown, Lindy
Brown, Kit y

Roberts, Adeline M Ross, Charity

Snow. Elezia
Spertner, Mrs
Stoney, Miss E G
Stokes, Martha E
Strobel, Mary E
Strein, Catherine
Staggers, Mrs C
Smith, Miss P L
T
Taylor, Mrs A E
Tailor, Jennett
Turner, Anna angerfield, Anna Matus, Caty

Elsworth, Mrs S S

libson, Mrs J H on, Lizzie

MEN'S LIST. Aleston, Casar Andrews, J H Andrews, Capt Ash, J E Armstrong, H

Co
Bracey, James
(cold)
Brooks & Hogge
Brantley, B B
Branson, W A
Bravard, Henry
Brown, Israel
Brown, J T
Brown, M r (cold)

pher Grembi, Thomas Grierson, J R Granes, William H Grubbs, Harry Gratiorez, Sr Dn Vincente

Cameron, C 8
Carney & Milli
Carter, J M
Cameron, Alex
Cawley, Wm
Campbell, New Chamberlain, Ed Hoyt, B H
mund Hodges. Boynton
(col'd)
Claussen, C H Hutchinson, Hon mund Christie, P B Claussen, C H Clark, Henry Clenum, Robert Chifley, Charles

Cordes, George Cook, J Coxarm, Rubit Crane, J C Cullinane, John (col'd)

Braughscerk,

Mons Riviere

Dugan, John

Duquercron, Aug

Dyer, D M

E

Faquirage Daniel

Danner, A B Darcy, Pat Davis, William

Ferguson, Samuel Marton, Justus Ferguson & Smith Ferrette, Edward Martin, John S Matzbach, P

Frayner, James H Persons depositing letters in the Postoffice will please place the stamp near the upper right hand corner of the envelope, and they will also please to remem

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for Families, Stores

ships, Boats, Fublic Institutions, &c., &c.
It is truly wonderful the confidence that is now had
every form of Preparations that comes from "Coetar's every form of Preparations that comes from "Costar's"
Establishment
COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For Rats, Mice,
Reaches, Ants, &c., &c. "Only infallible remedy known."
Not dangerous to the human family." "Rats come out
of their holes to die," &c.
COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR—A liquid,
put up in bottles, and never known to tail.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths in
Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed it
for power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects on
Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns,
Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles in
all forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutaneous
in efficacy all other Salves in use.
"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Banions,
Warts, &c.

· COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY-For Coughs, Cold Ho reseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asth-ma, and all torms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

Tyler, M H

ber that without the stamp a letter cannot be mailed, but will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. September 13

"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT—For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS—
S'MS—Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the skin a soft and beautiful freshness, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented cale is its best recommendation. One bottle is always followed by more. Try it to know.

"COSTAR'S" BISHOP PILLS—A universal Dinner Pill (sugar-coated), and of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sick-Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly superseding all others.

"COSTAR'S"

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

DOWIE & MOISE,

No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel.